

WEEKLY COURIER.

C. DOANE, Publisher.

JASPER, INDIANA.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

News from Everywhere.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on the 7th Mr. Plumb presented a petition from Oklahoma settlers, claiming that the land they occupy has long since been bought from the Indians by the Government, and protesting against being removed. Mr. Dawes said that the committee had already reported that in the present condition of the titles these lands could not be opened for settlement, and the Senate had adopted the report. Mr. Morrill made a speech on his resolution declaring that reciprocity treaties with nations of inferior population and resources should be regarded with disfavor. When the inter-State commerce bill was reached Mr. Bayard suggested that as a similar measure was before the House the matter should be laid aside until some decision was reached in the House. In the House almost the entire day was consumed by a discussion of the inter-State commerce bill. An amendment was adopted giving United States Courts power to issue writs of mandamus compelling railroads to forward freight; also another amendment providing that no case brought under the act in any State Court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any United States Court. The matter then went over.

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Allison introduced a bill in relation to the fees of pension claim agents and attorneys. A general discussion followed, in which several participated, and it finally drifted into a criticism of the appropriation and conference committees of the Senate. The action of the House was also criticized, and the debate turned into a wrangle as to which branch of Congress had the stronger backbone. The bill was finally referred. Mr. Hawley offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish the statements recently filed in the War Department by General Sherman concerning the Confederate Government during the late war. In the House the inter-State commerce bill was taken up. Mr. O'Neill (of Pennsylvania) offered as a substitute the bill providing for a commission. Lost. A motion to recommit was also lost. The bill was passed by a vote of 18 to 75. Mr. Randall reported a new bill, making an appropriation for the navy. The Alabama contested election case of Craig vs. Shelley was decided by the seating of Craig, Republican.

In the Senate on the 9th a bill was passed transferring one of the Greely relief vessels for service in Alaska waters, and to use the other for a surveying vessel. When consideration of the inter-State commerce bill was resumed, Mr. Garland called an evening House bill on the same subject in order to move to recommit the Senate bill, with all its amendments to the House bill, to the committee on railroads for further consideration. Mr. Culison gave notice of a bill to be debated in the Senate instead of in the committee. After further debate, participated in by Messrs. Dawes, Bayard, Culison, Harrison, Ingalls, Slater, Maxey and Jones (of Florida), the motion to recommit was lost by a vote of 18 to 75. Mr. Wilson's amendment in relation to discriminations against localities and individuals was added to the bill. Mr. Vance offered an amendment making it unlawful for railroads to charge small shippers higher rates than large shippers. Pending further action the Senate adjourned until the 12th. In the House, by a vote of 67 to 38, that body refused to report a private business to take up the naval bill. Resolutions in favor of the passage of the Lowell bankruptcy bill were reported from the Philadelphia Board of Trade. A number of private bills were passed. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

The Senate was not in session on the 10th. In the House there was quite a warm debate on the proposition to put aside other matters and take up the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Randall making a strong point that unless the appropriation bills were passed an extra session would be necessary. Finally the bill was passed as reported, with the exception of a few minor paragraphs. The bill is for half of the fiscal year, and appropriates something less than the estimates. The consular and diplomatic bill was next reached. Messrs. Bayard and Townsend spoke on the question, and the latter incidentally called attention to the great importance of building up a larger trade with the Central and South American States. Mr. Robinson (of New York) made a speech in reference to sending ministers to foreign courts. No definite conclusion was reached.

In the Senate on the 12th a petition was presented from Mrs. Belva Lockwood asking that Congress count the votes cast for her. The resolution of Mr. Hawley in reference to the papers filed by General Sherman concerning Mr. Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, was taken up, and was the occasion of a very warm debate, in which Messrs. Ingalls, John Sherman and Hawley participated, on one side, and Messrs. Vest, Lamar and George on the other. The matter was finally laid over until the 13th, and the Senate went into executive session, after referring the House naval bill to the proper committee. In the House, among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Rogers (of New York) providing for the better protection of the Northern and Northwestern frontiers, and to facilitate commerce and to diminish the expenses of exchange between the States. Progress was made with the consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINCE EDWARD and George, sons of the Prince of Wales are writing an account of their voyage around the world. Mr. Gladstone is said to be suffering from catarrh, lumbago and insomnia, but there is a fair prospect of a speedy recovery of his health.

A DISPATCH from General Wolseley on the 9th stated that he would march for Khartoum January 24th. He advises the Government to dispatch 3,000 picked troops to Suakin.

The Board appointed to investigate the conduct of a number of naval cadets who visited Washington during the holidays, have recommended the dismissal from the Navy of Cadet George B. Tennant, of Michigan, who, while intoxicated, accidentally discharged a revolver, the bullet wounding Frederick H. Sparling, an ex-cadet.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER HAZEN, in an interview regarding the alleged carelessness of Lieutenant Garlington, said: "Before a court-martial I can show that Lieutenant Garlington disobeyed orders, which, if obeyed, would have brought the Greely party back to us safe and sound."

On the 9th King Alfonso and his Ministers started for the scene of the earthquake in Andalusia. The Queen and other members of the royal family who bade goodbye to the King at the railway depot, were much agitated by apprehension of possible mishaps. The Queen wept profusely.

At Geneva, N. Y., on the 11th, the only son of the late Secretary Folger died of consumption.

MARY ANDERSON'S agents in London are seeking to obtain ground upon which to build a theatre.

PRINCE BISMARCK intimates to the German Reichstag that if it desires German colonies it must furnish the necessary funds.

THE press of London seem to take considerable interest in the Senatorial contest in New York as between Mr. Morton and Mr. Evans, showing a decided preference for the latter.

SECRETARY LINCOLN has decided not to order a court-martial for the trial of Lieutenant Garlington on the charges preferred by General Hazen.

REPRESENTATIVE COX, of New York, seems to be getting in earnest about having the hazing practice at the Annapolis Naval Academy investigated, especially in regard to the particular instance which led to the death of Cadet Strausz, of Oregon.

W. H. VANDERBILT is said to have made an offer to convert the proceeds of General Grant's property into a trust fund for Mrs. Grant. The General and Mrs. Grant have declined with thanks.

AFTER a search among the records, the Trenton (N. J.) Times declares that Robert Fulton was not the inventor of the first steamboat, but John Fitch, a Jerseyman, is entitled to the honor, having launched a steamer on the Delaware twenty years before Fulton's steamer plowed the waters of the Hudson.

THE condition of Captain Phelan was reported much improved on the 12th.

PROF. HENRY L. EUSTIS, Dean of Harvard Scientific School, died on the 12th.

THE will of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines bequeaths most of her property to her six grandchildren.

GENERAL GRANT spends several hours daily in literary work and has stopped smoking.

On the evening of the 12th George Augustus Sala, the London journalist, was entertained by the New York Press Club.

BUSINESS men of Pittsburgh, Pa., have created a fund to induce Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, to locate there permanently.

On the 12th the Senate spent three hours in secret discussion of the Nicaraguan treaty, Senator Miller of California supporting the treaty.

THE following were inaugurated Governors of the respective States on the 12th: General John S. Marmaduke, Missouri; John A. Martin, Kansas, and Hon. Mr. Gray, Indiana.

PRENTICE TILLER's accomplice, George H. McFadden, in the St. Louis (Mo.) express robbery was arraigned in court and pleaded guilty on the 12th, and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

RICHARD SHORT, who stabbed Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office in New York, was in the Cork dynamite conspiracy when Featherstone was arrested in 1883, according to a statement that comes from London, and fled to America soon afterward.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

In commenting on the result of the trial of Mme. Clovis-Hugues for the murder of M. Morin, the Paris press expresses the opinion that "We are on the high road to that American regime which may be defined as liberty tempered with the revolver."

In the province of Malaga, Spain, on the 12th, a hurricane did much damage to property that escaped the earthquake.

In the recent gales that prevailed along the whole British coast a number of vessels were wrecked, and many lives are reported lost.

THE Hudson Bay Company's steamer Prince of Wales, having on board a half million dollars' worth of furs, is thought to be lost. The company had found no trace of the vessel up to the 12th inst.

On the 12th the boiler in the saw-mill of Daniel Bobst at Rocktown, Pa., exploded, completely wrecking the building, killing two men and injuring six, some of them fatally.

JAMES KANE, of the firm of Kane & Fox, saloon-keepers at Philadelphia, Pa., was arrested on the 12th on the charge of killing his brother Andrew, during a row in the saloon.

THE Coroner's Jury at Long Island City, N. Y., finds Charles Van Sise, son of the Brooklyn millionaire, guilty of the murder of Julius Zaraskin, the milkman.

In Hartford County, Maryland, great excitement existed on the 12th over the attempted murder by a tramp of Mrs. Richard Carr, who had refused him food or money. The man cut her throat severely. The Sheriff was searching for the man, and should neighbors catch him it was certain he would be lynched.

On the 12th Parmele's malt house at Auburn, N. Y., burned; 30,000 bushels of barley were ruined. Loss, \$20,000; insured.

On the 12th the flour mill of Nat Palmer, at Strong Point, Cumberland County, W. Va., burned with a loss of \$10,000.

FIRE destroyed the Post-office, four stores and two other buildings at Farwell, Mich., on the night of the 11th. Loss, \$12,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 11th several members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Dayton, O. During the seven days ended the 9th there were 448 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's against 306 in the preceding week, and 345, 342 and 303 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882 respectively.

A CALL has been issued for a meeting at Cincinnati, O., on January 24th, of advocates of the proposed Irish Parliamentary fund.

THE Spanish American citizens of New York have taken steps to relieve the distress of sufferers by the earthquakes in Spain.

THE Director of the Mint reports that the total coin circulation of the country January 1st, 1885, was \$827,000,000.

On the 11th a fearful storm raged all day in the west and south of England. Telegraph lines were prostrated and communication impeded. It was thought much damage had resulted.

In New York a petition in favor of the Spanish treaty, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has been circulated among the merchants and manufacturers, receiving many signatures.

For the week ended the 10th the imports at the port of New York were \$8,774,000, of which \$2,608,000 were dry goods and \$5,165,000 general merchandise.

On the 10th the Deutsche Bank of Berlin purchased \$1,400,000 worth of second mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

A SENSATION was caused in Berlin by the announcement of the desire of New Zealand to annex Samoa.

TYPHOID fever and cholera are said to be ravaging the troops in the Tonquin delta.

THE syndicate formed to organize the American exhibition in London, which is to be opened in May, 1886, has been merged into a private company with a capital of \$300,000, of which Lord Ronald Gower is chairman.

A BRIGHTER outlook seems to be dawning for the iron workers in Pennsylvania. Many of the mills and foundries in Reading are preparing to resume operations.

THE Department of State at Washington has received from Cork, Ireland, a solid silver model of Shandon Church in Cork, intended for exhibition at the New Orleans Exposition.

THE Masonic fraternity at the National Capital have refused to participate in the Washington Monument celebration.

It was demonstrated on the 10th that a base ball dropped from the top of the Washington Monument gets too "hot" for even an expert ballist to stop by the time it reaches him.

On the 10th the most severe snow and wind storm of the season raged at Silverton, Col., and vicinity.

AN organization styling itself the British Congo Company has been formed in London. The capital has been fixed at \$2,500,000. Several members of the House of Commons are interested.

THE police of London claim to have received information that simultaneous attempts are about to be made to blow up Holborn viaduct and the Mansion House railway stations.

THE coal miners' strike at Angus, In., has ended.

On the 12th a slight earthquake shock was felt at Gibraltar.

OLIVER BROS.' big iron mills at Pittsburgh, Pa., resumed operations on the 12th.

A SERIOUS revolt, led by the brother of the King, is reported in Cambodia.

On the 12th a hot wave struck Quebec, accompanied by heavy rain, and the air was as mild as summer.

A MEETING will shortly be held at New Orleans to consider the proposed organization of a National Press Association.

WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of February, has been set apart as Commercial Traveling Men's Day at the New Orleans World's Fair.

In the French Cabinet a dissension has arisen on the proposition of General Lewal to declare war against China.

OFFICIALS of Castle Garden, New York, report that during the past year 320,800 steerage passengers and 59,500 cabin passengers landed in the city.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the Senate on the 12th Mr. Hal reported the last House naval appropriation bill, with all provisions for changes in the existing laws stricken out. The House bill repealing the pre-emption timber culture and desert land acts and modifying the homestead act was reported favorably.

Mr. Edmunds offered a bill which, if passed, will place General Grant on the retired list. The Hawley resolution in reference to the Sherman-Davis matter was taken up, and after further debate, was adopted, there being but two negative votes. The inter-State commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Vance's amendment relative to charges on large and small shipments was rejected; as was also an amendment offered by Mr. Slater making all rebates unlawful. In the House Mr. Stockslager had read as a question of privilege a report in the New York Sun charging the Committee on Public Buildings with log-rolling to pass bills, which provoked a spirited debate. Hazing at the Naval Academy was discussed. A number of new bills were introduced. Mr. Browne (of Indiana) announced the death of Schuyler Colfax, offered a tribute to his memory, which was passed, and out of respect the House then adjourned.

GOVERNOR W. H. HALE of Wyoming Territory died on the 13th.

THE President held his first regular reception of the season on the evening of the 13th.

FRANCE has chartered two more steamers in which to send reinforcements to Tonquin.

THE cotton-seed pool in the South is reported to have collapsed.

THE visible supply of wheat on the 13th was 47,382,000 bushels; corn, 4,120,000 bushels.

THE Tichborne claimant, recently released from prison, is coming to America to lecture.

ADDITIONAL details of the terrible Alabama cyclone increase the list of casualties and the amount of damage done.

SEVEN buildings were burned at Lockport, Ind., on the 13th, with a loss of \$30,000.

CHINESE authorities deny that German officers are being enrolled in the Chinese army.

CAPTAIN PHELAN, who was stabbed by Short, in New York, was reported on the 13th to be improving rapidly.

THE Ohio Wool-Growers' Association, at a meeting on the 13th, adopted protective tariff resolutions.

THE city of Rome, Italy, was badly agitated with fears of a flood on the 13th, as the Tiber was on a rampage.

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT SCHUYLER COLFAX dropped dead from heart disease at the Omaha depot at Mankato, Minn., on the 10th.

THE DEADLY CYCLONE.

In Visits Alabama, Flays Havoc With Property and Human Life—Devastation in Georgia, But Without Loss of Life—Destructive Storms at Points in Maine and Massachusetts.

MOBILE, ALA., January 13.

In Green County, Alabama, a fearful cyclone passed about eight miles south of Eutaw Sunday night, and caused loss of life and damage of much property. Every house and cabin on the farm of Mrs. O. McAlpine was swept away. Cotton bales were blown hundreds of feet through the air. A house in the neighborhood was set on fire by lightning and burned to the ground. The light of the conflagration was seen at Eutaw in the night. The cyclone then passed to the west and struck the Moss plantation, where, it is stated, several men were killed. One woman was killed outright and several children seriously hurt. Thence the tornado crossed the Warrior River and did damage in Hale County.

MACON, GA., January 13.

A cyclone visited the adjoining County of Jones on Sunday night, sweeping everything in its track. Large oaks were twisted like straws. One large orchard was destroyed. The roof of R. D. Lester's dwelling was completely wrecked, and not a rail of his fence remains. Lester was thrown against a mantel and slightly hurt. The next place was Geo. Perdue's place, where nearly all the houses were destroyed, and corn and fodder blown away. The cyclone passed over to Baldwin County, destroying everything in its path. Dwelling houses, barns, fences, horses and mules were blown away. Several persons were injured, but no lives were lost. The noise of the cyclone was heard distinctly eight miles away.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., January 13.

A very severe gale commenced Sunday night, and the Pilgrimage Church steeple was torn off and carried over 200 feet, part of it going through the roof of a building. Carriages were overturned and signs and chimneys blown down. There has not been such a gale here for years.

RANDOLPH, ME., January 13.

A gale of wind and rain prevailed yesterday. Signs were blown down, carriages in the streets blown over, and chimneys are falling. Damages are being reported hourly.

A FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

A Pennsylvania Saw-Mill Blown to Atoms—Two Men Instantly Killed and Six Wounded, Some of Them Seriously.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., January 12.

A fearful boiler explosion occurred this afternoon in a saw-mill on the south side of the Susquehanna River. The mill is located on what is known as the Weigel, near the base of the mountains. Hardly a vestige of the structure is left. Eight men were in the mill. Two were killed, and the others severely, if not fatally injured.

The following named were instantly killed: Peter Houser, body terribly mutilated; head almost severed from the body.

Thomas Purvis, burned to a crisp, and left leg blown off.

The injured are: Daniel Brobst, the owner of the mill, knee-cap knocked off.

William Betz, Joseph Brady, Andrew Bowers, August Regelman and Louis Wiegel.

The two dead and the six wounded lived in Rocktown, on the south side of the river.

Immediately after the explosion physicians, undertakers and hundreds of people hurried to the scene of the disaster to minister to the wants of the living and provide for the disposition of the dead. Parts of the boiler were thrown 500 feet. One piece struck the earth and plowed a groove several feet deep and bounded off over the edge of a hollow fifty feet beyond.

Brobst says the explosion was caused by a lack of water in the boiler. Houser leaves a family. Brobst is thirty-five years of age and is married. Regelman was married only a few weeks ago. Some of the wounded lost their arms and others their legs. The scene immediately after the explosion beggars description.

BARNUM'S LATEST.

He Makes a Business Proposition to General Grant Whereby the Old Hero Can Release Himself From His Financial Embarrassment.

NEW YORK, January 13.

The following letter is said to have been received by General Grant:

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January 12.

General Grant, Vice President of the United States:

HONORED SIR—The whole world honors and respects you. All are anxious that you should live happy and free from care. While they admire your manliness in declining the large sum recently tendered you by friends, they still desire to see you achieve financial independence in an honorable manner. Of the unique and valuable trophies with which you have been honored we have all read, and have a laudable desire to see these evidences of love and respect bestowed upon you by monarchs and people throughout the globe. While you would confer a great and enduring favor on your fellowmen and women by permitting them to see these trophies, you could at the same time remove existing embarrassments in a most satisfactory and honorable manner. I will give you \$100,000 cash besides a proportion of the profits, assuming all risks myself, if I may be permitted to exhibit these relics to a grateful and appreciative public, and I will give satisfactory bonds of half a million dollars for their safe-keeping and return.

These precious trophies, of which all your friends are so proud, would be placed before the eyes of your millions of admirers in a manner and style at once pleasing to yourself and satisfactory to the best elements of the entire community. The mementoes of Washington, Wellington, Napoleon, Frederick the Great, Stephen Girard and many other distinguished men have given immense pleasure to millions who have been permitted to see them.

I trust you will, in the honorable manner proposed, gratefully accept of this tribute to the greatness of your honesty, perseverance and true patriotism admirably illustrated in your career. I have the honor to be very truly your friend and admirer.

F. T. BARNUM.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

First of a Series of Farewell Receptions By the Retiring President—The Diplomatic Corps Lead the Van—A Brilliant Assemblage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.

The President, with that observance of social etiquette which has characterized his administration, had mapped out three official receptions to be held before the close of his present official career. The first of the series was held last night. The diplomatic corps were the honored guests, and members of both Houses of Congress with designated members of their families, and officers of the army and navy, were invited to meet them. Practically the invitation extended to all "society Washington," for a more brilliant assemblage has seldom been seen in this city. A temporary covered way was erected from the sidewalk for a distance of about fifty yards to the east of the main portico, and a window opening directly upon the stair-case leading to the private secretary's rooms, was by means of carpeted steps improvised into an entrance way for the occasion. This was a reversal of the order of procession previously adopted, and, like nearly all the changes introduced by Marshal McMichael during his term as major domo was a great improvement.

At seven minutes past nine the Marine Band struck up the dolorous, but apparently inevitable "Hail to the Chief," and the reception began.

The President was supported on his right by his sister Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Brewster and Mrs. Teller standing in the order named.

On the left was Marshal McMichael, who presented the guests.

The diplomatic corps had a private entrance of their own and popped in through a sort of red plush trap door into the Red room, where their magnificent toilets were privately perfected. The crowd was very great, and it took more than half an hour to run the gauntlet, even to those most favorably placed. But there was no attempt at crowding.

The ladies' dresses, what there was of them, were simply gorgeous; but in a number of instances there was little visible above the waist, except a pair of slender shoulder-straps; all the rest had run down to the train.

In the spacious East room, where the guests promenade after passing out of the blue room, where the President received them, there was a scene which, for diversity of decorations, gold lace and feathers and handsome toilets, could probably not be surpassed by the most "effete monarchy" of Europe.

The reception was to last from nine until eleven o'clock, but at half-past ten numberless carriages were still arriving.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Sudden Death of Hon. Schuyler Colfax at a Railway Station at Mankato, Minn.—A Presentation—Breaking the News to His Wife.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., January 13.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax dropped dead at the Omaha depot at Mankato, Minn., at 10:30 this morning. He arrived on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, and walked over to the Omaha depot, took off his coat, sat down and fell dead in a few minutes. The doctor says he died from heart disease.

COLFAX'S PRESENTMENT.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 14.

Mr. Colfax was in this city last week lecturing at the Metropolitan Business College, before a large audience, on "Land-marks of Life." In one of the first sentences of that lecture he fore-shadowed his near end. "The hope of a nation," he read from his manuscript, "is in its youth, its young men, and women, whose candle of life—unlike my own, which is nearing the socket—burns with all its first splendor."

BREAKING THE NEWS TO MRS. COLFAX.

SOUTH BEND, IND., January 14.

The news of the death of Hon. Schuyler Colfax at Mankato, Minn., yesterday is received with the deepest sorrow in this city, his home. He was highly esteemed by all of South Bend's citizens, who mourn him as a fellow-citizen as well as a distinguished man. Mrs. Colfax was informed of her husband's death by Mr. P. E. Studebaker, by whom a telegram, announcing the sad event was received. She was much overcome, but subsequently recovered her self-control and bears her loss with fortitude. A delegation of Old Fellows from this city will meet the remains at Chicago, and accompany them home. The funeral is not yet announced.

STARTLING FACTS.

The Grain Exports of New York Carried Principally by Foreign Vessels.

NEW YORK, January 14.

The statistics of the grain carrying trade of this port for the year 1884, as prepared by Mr. William E. Ferguson, of the Produce Exchange, are very suggestive and even startling. Not only has there been a decrease in the amount of grain exported and the number of vessels engaged in the trade, but the figures show that the steamers are doing nearly all the business formerly done, almost exclusively, by sailing vessels, and that while crafts carrying our own national colors once had a large share of the business, last year only two American vessels carried grain from New York to Europe. The United States now stands at the bottom of the list. The vessels of the third, fourth and fifth rate powers of Europe carry more grain from New York than our own vessels do. Portugal, Spain, Italy, Denmark and Belgium are far ahead. Yet in 1880 there were seven nations whose bottoms carried less than ours.